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kill all infected mosquitoes in the neighborhood of each focus as it appears, and generally about the city, to destroy the larvæ and drain their breeding places.

Respectfully,

W. C. GORGAS,
Major and Surgeon, U. S. A.,
Chief Sanitary Officer.

The ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Department of Cuba, Havana.

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, August 13, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command, for the week ended August 10, 1901:

Matanzas.—Twenty deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 23.04 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, pulmonary, 4; gastro-enteritis, 3; nephritis, 2; heart disease, 2; tuberculosis, 1; pulmonary congestion, 1; bronchitis, 1; malarial fever, 1; Bright's disease, 1; other causes, 4. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Six vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 2 passed without inspection. Eight bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port. The American schooner *Wave*, bound for Key West, Fla., was disinfected on the 10th instant.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 11 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week, of the following causes: Tuberculosis, pulmonary, 2; enteritis, 1; malarial fever, 1; peritonitis, 1; umbilical hemorrhage, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; intestinal tuberculosis, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 23.10 per 1,000. Eight vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 9 passed without inspection. Seventeen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Felix Garcia reports that 7 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Sagua la Grande, of the following causes:

Diseases.	Males.	Fe- males.	Diseases.	Males.	Fe- males.
Entero-colitis.....		1	Heart disease.....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	1	1	Marasmus	1
Tetanus, infantile.....	1			
Paralysis, infantile.....	1	Total.....	5	2

The death rate during the week was 17.12 per 1,000. Three vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 7 vessels passed without inspection. Fifteen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst Surg. Felix Giralt reports that 3 deaths occurred in Caibarien of the following causes: Congenital debility, 1; intestinal infection, 1; typhoid fever, 1. The death rate during the week was 18.08 per 1,000. One vessel was inspected and passed on arrival and 10 vessels passed without inspection. Twelve bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port. Passengers inspected on incom-

ing vessels, 28; crew inspected on incoming vessels, 237; passengers inspected on outgoing vessels, 39; crew inspected on outgoing vessels, 270.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *August 13, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit, through the chief quarantine officer, the following report for the week ended August 10, 1901:

Nine vessels arrived at this port and 9 bills of health were issued. There were 4 deaths—1 Bright's disease, 1 traumatic tetanus, 1 valvular insufficiency, 1 malarial fever. The sanitary condition of the town is good. The weather is cloudy with some rain every afternoon, very much like the summer of 1898 at Santiago. The past two summers were extremely dry at this place; there has been no marked increase in the amount of sickness however.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show the arrival of 7 vessels, the issuance of five bills of health, and 2 deaths—1 pernicious malarial fever, 1 from lightning. Sanitary condition, good.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 11 vessels, the issuance of 10 bills of health, 1 death. Sanitary condition, good.

Baracoa.—Reports show the arrival of 6 vessels, the issuance of 6 bills of health, and 7 deaths—hepatic colic, 1; infantile tetanus, 1; valvular insufficiency, 1; malarial fever, 1; cerebral anæmia, 1; uterine cancer, 1; cholera infantum, 1. Sanitary condition, good.

There is no report of quarantinable disease at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ENGLAND.

Report from London—Plague in Africa.

LONDON, ENGLAND, *August 12, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the health of London and the United Kingdom remains satisfactory. The death rate of London, however, rose for the week ended August 3 to 20.0 per 1,000, and that of the 33 great towns to 22.4 per 1,000. One death from smallpox occurred in London during this period. Three cases of typhus fever occurred in Dublin during the above period and 2 in Belfast.

A few cases of plague continue to occur in Cape Colony, and up to July 27 there had been in Cape Town a total of 734 cases and 355 deaths; in Port Elizabeth, 33 cases and 13 deaths, and in various other parts of the colony there have been 10 cases and 2 deaths. The center of interest regarding plague, however, seems to have been transferred from Cape Colony to the Eastern Mediterranean. For the week ended July 28, 7 cases of plague and 3 deaths were reported in Egypt. Of these, 4 cases and 1 death occurred at Alexandria; 2 cases and 1 death at Zagazig, and 1 case and 1 death at Port Said. A fresh case of plague